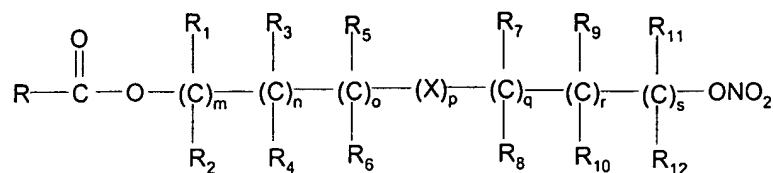


CLAIMS

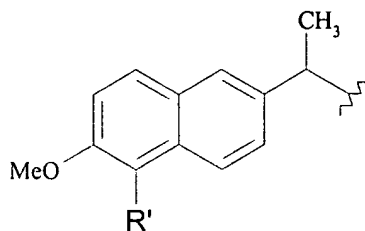
1. A process for preparing a compound of general formula (A)



(A)

wherein:

R is



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in which R' is a hydrogen atom or Br

R₁-R₁₂ are the same or different and independently are hydrogen, straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, optionally substituted with aryl;

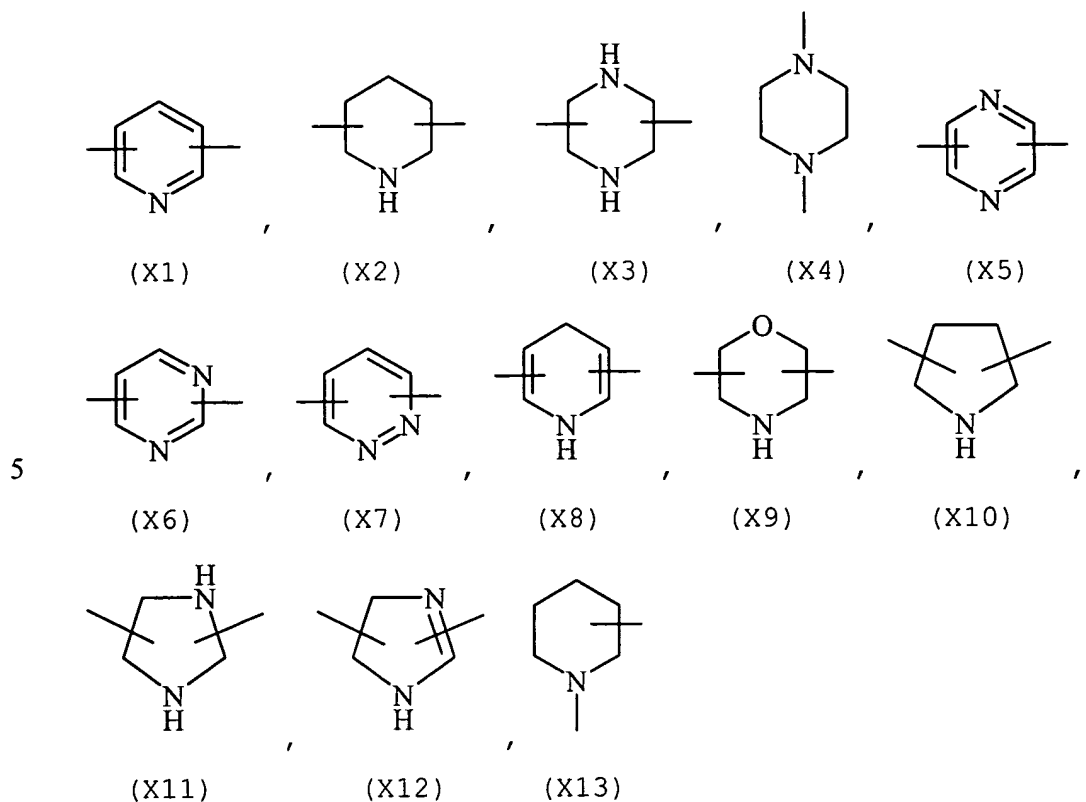
15 m, n, o, q, r and s are each independently an integer from 0 to 6, and p is 0 or 1, and

X is O, S, SO, SO₂, NR₁₃ or PR₁₃, in which R₁₃ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or X is selected from the group consisting of:

- cycloalkylene with 5 to 7 carbon atoms into cycloalkylene ring, the ring being eventually substituted with side chains T, wherein T is straight or branched alkyl with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

- arylene, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, straight or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a straight or branched C₁-C₃ perfluoroalkyl;

- a 5 or 6 member saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic heterocyclic ring selected from



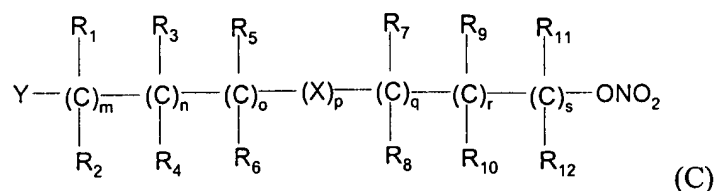
said process comprising:

- 10 i) reacting a compound of formula (B)



wherein R is as above defined and Z is hydrogen or a cation selected from Li⁺, Na⁺, Ca⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺, tetralkylammonium, tetralkylphosphonium,

- 15 with a compound of formula (C)



wherein R₁-R₁₂ and m,n,o,p,q,r,s are as defined above and Y is selected from

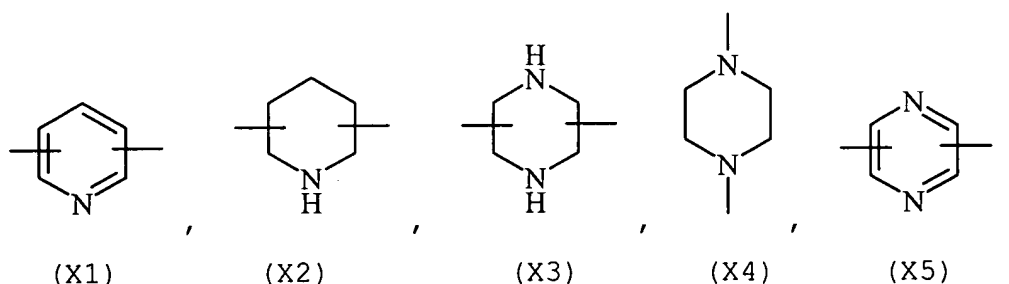
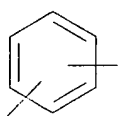
- 20 - a halogen atom

- -BF_4 , -SbF_6 , FSO_3^- , $\text{R}_\text{A}\text{SO}_3^-$, in which R_A is a straight or branched $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, or a $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkylaryl;
 - $\text{R}_\text{B}\text{COO}^-$, wherein R_B is straight or branched $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, aryl, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or NO_2 groups, $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_{10}$ heteroaryl and containing one or more heteroatoms, which are the same or different, selected from nitrogen, oxygen sulfur or phosphorus;
 - aryloxy optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or NO_2 groups, or heteroaryloxy and
- ii) optionally converting a compound of formula (A) wherein R' is Br in a compound of formula (A) wherein R' is hydrogen.

2. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to claim 1 wherein:

the substituents $\text{R}_1\text{-R}_{12}$ are the same or different and independently are hydrogen or straight or branched $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkyl,

m, n, o, p, q, r and s are as defined above,
X is O, S or



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3. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to claim 1 or 2 wherein $\text{R}_1\text{-R}_4$ and $\text{R}_7\text{-R}_{10}$ are

hydrogens, m, n, q, r, are 1, o and s are 0, p is 0 or 1, and X is O or S.

4. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of Br, Cl, I, $-\text{BF}_4$, $-\text{SbF}_6$, FSO_3^- , ClO_4^- , CF_3SO_3^- , $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{SO}_3^-$, $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7\text{SO}_3^-$, $\text{C}_4\text{F}_9\text{SO}_3^-$, $p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3^-$.

5. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the reaction is performed in an organic solvent selected from acetone, tetrahydrofuran, dimethylformamide, N-methylpyrrolidone, sulfolane and acetonitrile.

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6. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the claims 1-4 wherein the reaction is performed in a biphasic system comprising an aprotic dipolar solvent selected from toluene, chlorobenzene, nitrobenzene, tert-butylmethylether and a water solution wherein the organic solution contains (C) and the water solution contain an alkaline metal salt of (B), in presence of a phase transfer catalyst.

7. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according anyone of the preceding claims wherein the reaction is performed at a temperature ranging from 0°C to 100°C .

8. A process for preparing a compound of formula A according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the compounds of formula B and C are reacted at a (B)/(C) molar ratio of 2-0.5.

9. 2-(S)-(5-bromo-6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)propanoic acid, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester.